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#### POETRY.

THE THREE TRAVELERS.

BY JOHN G. SAXE,

Three travelers once on a time. (As ancient story goes)
Together reached a country inn,
And sought a night's repose.

One was a judge of merry mien Altho' his locks were gray, The second was a parson grave, The third, a Captain gay.

" Alack !" the civil host replied. "You're welcome to my fare; But, on my word, the 'Golden Swan' Has but one bed to spare,"

"In such a case it were but just." The weary travelers said,
"The landlord should himself decide,
Which one should have the bed,

"Well, be it so," mine host replied "To me it's all the same Now, gentlemen, I pray proceed— Let each assert his claim."

'The Captain was the first to speak,
And by his sword he swore
'That he had lain in garrison
A dozen years or more,

His honor then put in his claim,
"For twice as long as that
I've worn the ermine of a Judge,
And on the bench have sat,"

The Parson said : "I serve the church, In this my claim appears
That in the sacred ministry
I've stood for thirty years.'

"The case is settled," said mine host, The Parson's right is best;
To the or sit—'tis very clear,
Affords a deal of rest."

"But one who like this worthy man," The laughing landlord said, "Has stood (God help him!) thirty years, May fairly claim the bed!'

ORIGINAL STORY.

## THE RIVAL LOVERS.

BY ALPHA DE KAPPA.

CHAPTER VI.

VARYING FORTUNES.

In a little gold miner's settlements, far up in the mountains of California, Engene was sitting one quiet evening in September. Several times had he written to Ella since his arrival at this place, but not a line had he received in reply.

This evening he was sitting beneath a scrubby tree outside the busy camp; his only companion, an old hunter who came in on an occasional visit from the wild, unbroken interior, and who had formed a strange friendship for Eugene.

This evening Eugene was poor company for Whittier, (the old hunter.) He felt discouraged and desponding. For several weeks he had had but little success in gathering the shiny dust, in truth, ill luck had attended him all the time, and very little of the wealth he had come out to accumulate, had been found. Sometimes he was almost ready to give up, and yield to Willis Whittier's invitation to become his companion in his wild life, but hope and love had sustained him, and urged him on, and he still toiled in the mines.

The meditations of this silent pair were broken by the appearance of one of the miners, who had just returned from the mearest town, a group of log cabins, fifteen miles below, and who threw a letter in Rugene's lap, remarking with gruff friendship, that he hoped it was good news nothing luxurious or ornamental, and Eu-

from the old land, and then retiring. Eugene took up the little package and glanced at it.

His heart bounded tumultuously as he recognized Ella's handwriting on the envelope, and broke the seal in nervous

Alas! Ella had never seen those delicately traced lines; but Eugene knew it ary; on this day the two men had wannot, and his brain reeled, and his blood almost ceased to flow as he read the cool cruel lines.

We will only make a few extracts-"I am sorry, for your sake, that we ever met, but you must forget me. My husband very naturally objects to a private correspondence with you and I hope

can be happy without me. \* \* \* \* It was my duty to marry Mr. Pelham, and I do not regret it. He is all that I farther on."

could wish, and we are very happy. If know I am happy. \* \* \* \* \*

return to this place." Your friend,

Ella Pelham. If those who wrote this, seeking to give Eugene pain had seen him now, they would have been satisfied with their work. wolves surrounded them, and drawing ping noiselessly onward when he was asleep at his post and was passed without ond Monday in August and February. hands and murmured-

head and saying softly-

borne what you now suffer" "I cannot bear- I do not want to live. girl to accompany them. What have I to live for now?"

"Ah! nearly fifty years ago, when the hot blood of youth was running in my couch and soon appeared asleep. ent forms, but still it flies from me. But the end cannot be far distant now; and I of her perhaps. want a friend by me in my last hour, I Will you go with me?"

recovered his composure; and the miners wrought beneath that quiet exterior, and also escape that danger. remarking that it was a fixed fact that least expected it."

never would, do any good.

therein. discovered far east of the mountains, over | must escape or die. ted up by nature, for both comfort and darkness.

and his companion arrived. And in this dark abode, lighted only by a lamp of bears oil, they spent their so far." nights, and many days when the weather

gene soon forgot his words. Day after day-week after week, passed on; full of strange adventures, hairbreadth escapes and fierce fights with the savage beasts, and more, savage indians. But nothing occurred, connected with the present story, sufficiently, to justify; its narration here, until one mild day in Janudered far down into the plain, hunting for deer and were returning home, when they heard the cries of a pack of wolves ap-

"Had we not better take a tree?" Eugene asked as they approached nearer.

"No, they are after something else .-Some Indian I think, by the way they you will not write to me anymore. You | yelp; and as they are coming this way, he is close around here. So between the two evils let us choose the least and go

But just as they started, the slight form you really love me you will be glad to of an Indian girl bounded by them and grasping the lower branches of a tree near of the cave and completed their prepara "Do not fear it is only the Evening We expect to start on an extensive by, ascended quickly out of reach of the tions, to escape. tour in a few months, perhaps will never wolves, which were now bearing down in It was ten o'clock, and all was dark English and Spanish combined; and Eu-Stanly, sixth Monday after the sec

the two men each selected a tree and put Eugene followed similarly around.

themselves out of immediate danger. In a few minutes a score of hungry could distinguish nothing. He was gro- noislessly out after her. The guard was

"I have lost her—lost her forever." | caught in such a predicament, and in less next moment he heard the sharp-report came to an Indian horse, tied, and await Whittier laying his hand gently on his be of no advantage to them whatever, to a yell of triumph from the Indians an significantly. take her prisoner; but Whittier's blood nounced that Whittier had fallen,

veins, I suffered all you now feel. I, like Whittier tied his captive securely and Eugene and stripped him of his arms and you, did not want to live, so I rushed out then retired also. An hour afterwards most of his clothing. Then ordering him from the civilized world, hoping that death | Eugene crept noiselessly up, and untying to rise, they fastened a long strip of raw would soon carry me off. For years I the cords that bound the girl, led her out buffalo hide to each of his wrists, and a worked in foreign mines; long before and set her at liberty. For a moment stout warrior holding to the other ends of The General Assembly of North Carolina de these were discovered. I gathered wealth she clasped his hand warmly in both her the cords, they commenced their march but there was none in the world to enjoy own and then bounded off down the hill down into the plains immediately. it with me; and so I came out here; and Eugene watched her in the moonlight They left Whit iet's body where it had for years I have lived in the wilderness, until she had disappeared in the distance fallen. Whether they were afraid of an surrounded by death in a thousand differ und then crept softly back to his bed. avenging party; or only overjoyed at be

At any rate, it was wrong to keep her he was not mutillated. will start back to the woods to morrow. from her own people, Eugene thought, After a three days march they a rived Eugene scarcely heard his companion the probable attack of the friends of the Eugene was confined in a cabin built of but he answered vaguely as one, dream, girl as soon as she returned to them .- old logs, until the whole tribe, and the ing. "I will go with you anywhere." But though Whittier was enraged, the chiefs from the friendly tribes surroun-The next morning Eugene was partially next morning, when he found that his cap. ding, could be gathered together. himself again, not with the same buoyant tive had escaped, he did not one time On the second day after his arrival Enhopes and bright prospects, but he had suspect that Eugene had aided her in the gene saw, from an opening between the knew not that any change had been Indians came Eugene hoped that he would With great ceremony they came and cons

were surprised when he announced his But Whittier was gloomy and down where a seat was prepared for him. intention of quitting the mines and join- cast and constantly predicted evil. "The Then the different chiefs spent several legal holidays excepted.) unless the business ing Whittier in his dangerous and profit- Indians now knew their abode," he said hours in harangueing the crowd. Eugene shall be sooner disposed of. less hunting expeditions; some of them and would pounce upon them when they knew that it was concerning his fate, but

aster came. Eugene and Whittier were then he thought of the girl he had befrien. tober. If finding gold and making money, sitting beneath a tree, near their cave, ded and looked over the crowd for her, was doing good, Eugene did not wish when they discovered a body of Indians Yes. There she sat beside one of the day in March and October. to do any good. He did not care for the rapidly approaching. They had only chiefs-probably her father. paltry trash, now that it could not serve a time to escape into the cave and barris But she said nothing. She was looks purpose with him, or purchase that happi- cade the entrance before the warriors were ing at him, as were all others, when he ness which he had so coveted. And he upon them. After a short conflict, in recognized her, and she smiled when their bade his fellow miners farewell, and which several of their party were killed, eyes met. That was all. plunged into the woods with Willis the Indians fell back. The fortress was Whittier, feeling as monks have herhaps too strong to attempt storming it again, orators was hushed, Eugene saw by the felt when, they entered their cloisters, to so they resolved to starve out the defens be ever after dead to the world and all ders.

And now commenced a weary siege. No man, it matters not how wild and Eugene and his companion had food proroving he may be, lives utterly destitute vided, for weeks to come but their supof a place he can call his home; and ply of water was small, and daily grew and in broken English accompanied by Willis Whittier, following the natural in less, until it failed. The Indians outside signs, gave him to understand that he stinct of his fellow beings, had fitted up showed no signs of weariness, and at last, would be burnt to death at sunrise the a little cave, which he had accidentally worn out with thirst they found that they next morning. They then carried him

which civilization had not yet penetrated; The succeeding night was fixed upon it. cave in the midst of wild beasts, and for making the attempt to escape and The long night was wearing slowly more dangerous, because more cunning they prepared their arms carefully; and away. Eugene reviewed his past life, Indian tribes; but a place admirably fit- then sat down to await the approach of and his present situation, and thought

toilsome marching, Eugene Harrington

"It was wrong, very wrong in me to thus escape this fiery doom. was too cold, or stormy to go out. take that girl captive," Whittier said And then memory brought up the past, of which Whittier had spoken, to be seen be undone and we must bear whatever it ered walls and giant trees of Mason Hall gene suddenly, and rising to his feet.

Whittier said-

"This coffin contains immense wealth. remove the contents, and place the stone never know! you live to enjoy it; and to make others hour and had they come for him now happy with ic."

Then they returned to the outer room lently.

and silent without. Taking a revolver in gene recognized the maiden Whittier had Monday in August and February. Flight being now out of the question, each hand Whittier crept cautiously out, taken captive.

And then he sat silent and motionless than an hour their assailants had vanished. of Whittier's revolver. Again and again ing them. with the letter clutched in his hand and They then descended from the trees, and it broke the stillness. Eugene endeavorhis face rigid and expressionless save the prepared to return to their cave, when ed to rise but he was held to the ground. expression of hopeless despair. For Whittier drew his revolver, and ordered as with a giant's strength; so that he several minutes he did not think, his the girl, who had taken refuge with them, could do nothing but lie and listen at the faculties were benumbed, suspended. to come down and accompany them. noise of the struggle going on near by. he asked suddenly. "No one will know Monday in August and February. But he was roused from this stupor by Eugene reasoned with him that it could At last the firing suddenly ceased; and it. The guard sleeps," She answered

"Bear it like a man. Others have was up, and he hated the whole race; so The savages now entered the cave and he carried his point and compelled the took possession of all that could possibly the horse he was soon flying westward be carried off. When they emerged one over the plain. It was night when they reached their of them bore the lamp which had lighted home and Eugene threw himself upon his the cave during those long days of confinement. They now gathered around

Whittier had intended making a slave ing able to carry back a living prisoner, would be hard to say, but for some reason

and he risked Whittier's displeasure, and at the central village of their tribe. Here

escape; and as the days were on and no logs of his prison, the troop assemble .ducted him into the midst of the troop. he understood not a word they said.

those fellows whose hands were so white when they first came up never had, and incident had occurred, the anticipated dis. bly to plead his course—not one. And

When the mad eloquence of the dusky

faces of those around him and by the preparations that were being made, that his doom was fixed.

- Having fixed a stake securely in the ground one of the chiefs approached him back to his prison, placing a guard around

with horror of his approaching fate .defence. And here Whittier had made "I feel that my last hour is coming at There was no escape. Hundreds of miles his home. And here after many days of last," Whittier said, as they sat together lay between him and any one he could "We may escape," Eugene answered call a friend. He thought of Whittier, hopefully, "It is not the first time you sitting alone far up among the hills, have faced danger and you have escaped and he murmured because he was not allowed to fall that night by his side and

There was little evidence of the wealth slowly, as if to himself. "But it cannot and carried him back to the old ivy covhere. Though comfortable there was leads to. Come with me" he said to Eu- again he seemed to sit beside Ella beneath the rose tree in the garden, and lis-Eugene followed him back to the far- ten to her words-"Let us hope for the ther end of the cave. When he reached best. Time will make everything right." it, he paused a moment and then remoy. Ah! false, miserable prophecy! She was ed with some difficulty a large stone res happy now; sleeping sweetly in her old realing, to Eugene's surprise, a narrow home in the mountains of Carolina; passage. Into it he crept, carrying the while he-a few hours more and he amp with him, and bidding Eugene fol, would pass from earth and she would never know, and never care when, or how. They went a few yards and entered a He looked out through the narrow winsmall room. In this room there was a dow of his prison, far out over the eastern coffin-nothing else. Pausing beside it, plain, and thought he saw the first streaks of approaching day, though it was but a little past midnight. But that plain-Should I be killed, and you by any good How limitless it looked. Ella was far, fortune escape, I want you to bury me far beyond the eastern boundary of it; here. Place me in that coffin when you Yes thousands of miles. And she would

back at the entrance as you saw it before He was roused from these half dreamwe entered, and then what has been no ing thoughts by a touch upon his arm .pleasure to me will be yours; and may Did they grudge him even the remaining was his first thought, and he started vio-

Star," a voice whispered softly in bad ond Monday in August and February.

A mament more and his hands and feet It was so dark outside that Eugene were free from the thongs and he crept Monday in August and February.

"Take it, go, and be free," the maiden said pointing to the horse.

"Then good bye, gentle Evening Star. Monday in August and February. Will they not be angry and punish you?" Franklin, fourth Monday after the second

For a moment Engene clasped the faithful girl to his heart. Then mounting

To be Continued.

#### LEGISLATIVE.

porated in the general act respecting the Monday in March and September. practice and procedure ofthe courts, requir ed to be reported to the General Assembly at its present session, by the commisppointed for that purpose, it will be printed that general act and not elsewhere among he acts of this General Assembly, unless Monday in March and September. therwise hereafter directed.

Sto. 2. The Secretary of State is required o have the third section of this act, aml that portion relating to the Superior Court Clerks, first Monday in March and September. printed at least weekly in four papers pubished in this State, and the sum necessary for that pupose is hereby appropriated from any monfes in the Treasury not otherwise an

Sgc. 3. The terms of the several Superior Courts of this State shall begin in each year at the times hereinafter stated, and shall continua to be held for two weeks (Sundays and

FIRST JUDICAL DISTRICT. Bertie county first Monday in March and

Gates, fourth Monday after the first Mon-

Chowan, sixth Monday after the first Mon day in March and October. Perquimans, eighth Monday after the first Monday in March and October. Pasquotank, tenth Monday after the first

Camden, twelfth Monday after the first Monday in March and October. Currituck, fouteenth Monday after the Monday in March and October.

Monday in March and October.

SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT. Tyrrell county the first Monday in Septem

er and February. Washington, third Monday in September

Martin, second Monday after the third Monday in September and February. Hyde, fourth Monday after the third Mon day in September and February.

Beaufort, sixth Monday after the third Monday in September and February. Pitt, eighth Monday after the third Mo lay in September and February. Edgecombe, tenth Monday after the third Monday in September and February.

THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT. Wayne county the first Monday in Septem er and February. Jones, third Monday in September and

Onslow, first Monday after the fourth Monday in September and February. Craven, third Monday after the fourth Monday in September and February. Lenoir, fifth Monday after the fourth Mon-

lay in September and February, Greene, seventh Monday after the fourth londay in September and February. Carteret, ninth Monday after the four donday in September and Febuary. Wilson, eleventh Monday after the for Monday in September and February.

FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT. Robeson county on the fourth Monday August and February. Bladen, second Monday after the fou Monday in August and February. Columbus, fourth Monday after the fourth

Monday in August and February, Brunswick, sixth Monday after the fourth Monday in August and February. New Hanover, eighth Monday after

fourth Monday in August and February. Sampson, tenth Monday after the fourth Monday in August and February. Duplin, twelfth Monday after the Monday in August and February. FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Harnett county the second Monday in August and February. Moore, second Monday after the second Monday in August and February. Montgomery, fourth Monday after the sec-

Union, eighth Monday after the Monday in August and February. Anson, tenth Monday afetr the

It was not the first time they had been thrown violently to the ground. The the village. A few yards further on they second Monday in August and February.

SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT. Granville county second Monday in A gust and February.

Johnston, sixth Monday after the secon Monday in August and February. Wake, eighth Monday after the

Monday in August and February.

Warren, second Monday after the second

Nash, teuth Monday after the second day in August and February. Halifax, twelfth Monday after the Second fered on record, Any commissioner approv-Monday in August and February. Northampton, fourteenth Monday after the second Monday in August and Februa-

SEVENTII JUDICIAL DISTRICT. Guilford County, the first Monday in March

Rockingham, the second Monday after the first Monday in March and September. Caswell, fourth Monday after the first

Person, sixth Monday after the first Monday in March and September. Orange, eighth Monday after the first Monlay in March and September. Chatham, tenth Monday after the first

Monday in March and September. Alamance, fourteenth Monday after the EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT. Davie County, the first Monday in April

Randolph, twelfth Monday after the first

and September. Rowan, third Monday in April and Monday in April and September.

Monday in April and September. Stokes, sixth Monday after the third Monday in April and September. Surry, eighth Monday after the third Mon-

Forsythe, fourth Monday after the third

day in April and September. Yadkin, tenth Monday after the third Mon-Hertford, third Monday in March and Oc- day in April and September. NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

> Polk County, the first Monday in March and September. Rutherford, third Monday in March and Sentember. Cleveland, second Monday after the

third Menday in March and Septem-Lincoln, fourth Monday after third Monday in March and September. Gaston, sixth Monday after the third Mon day in March and September.

Meklenburg, eighth Monday after the third Monday in March and September. Cabarrus, tenth Monday after the third Monday in March and September. TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT: -

Catawba County, first Monday in March and September. Alexander, third Monday in March and September. Iredell, second Monday after the third Mon-

day in March and September. Wilkes, fourth Monday after the third Monday in March and September. Caldwell, sixth Monday after the Monday in March and September. Burk, eighth Monday after the third Monday in March and September.

BLEVETH JEDICIAL DISTRICT. Alleghany County, the first Monday in April and September.

McDowell, tenth Monday after the third

Monday in March and September.

Ashe, third Monday in April and Septem Watanga, second Monday after the third Monday in April and September.

Mitchell, fourth Monday after third Monday day in April and September, Yancey, sixth Monday after the third Mon day in April and September. Madison, eight Monday after the third Monday in April and September. Buncombe, tenth Monday after the this Monday in April and September.

TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT. Clay County, the first Monday in April of each term. and September. Cherokee, third Monday in April and Sep-

day in April and September, Monday in April and September. Haywood, sixth Monday after Monday in April and September.

Transylvania, eighth Monday after third Monday in April and September. Monday in April and September.

OF THE QUALIFICATIONS AND GEN-ERAL DUTIES OF CLERKS OF THE SUPERIOR COURTS.

for Court, it shall be the duty of the clerk guilty of a misdemeanor. to deliver to such commissioners a bond, PARERS IN EACH ACTIONS TO BE KEPT SEPwith sufficient sureties, to be approved by them, as is now required by the law, payable ies and effects which have or may come into date of the final judgement

his hands by virtue or color of his office. and shall diligently preserve and take care of all books, records, and property which have come or may come into his possession, all things falchfully perform the duties of his office, as they are or hereafter may be prescribed by law,

BOND-HOW APPROVED, &c.

SEC. 2. The approval of said bonds by the commissioners, or a majority of them, shall be recorded by their clerk, any commissioner dissenting may cause his dissent to be ening a bond which he knows or believes to be insufficient, shall personally be liable as if he was a surety thereto. The said bond acknowledged by the parties thereto, or proved by a subscribing witness, before the clerk of said commissioners, as their presiding officer, regi tered in the office of the register of the county, in a separate book to be kept by him for the registration of official bonds, and the original with the approval thereof endorsed, disposited with the register for safe keeping. The like remedies shall be had upon said bonds as are or may be given by law on official

QUALIFICATION OF CLERKS. Sec. 3. Every Clerk of the Saperior Court

before entering on the duties of his officer. shall take and subscribe before some office authorized by law to administer an oath, the oaths prescribed by law, and file the same with the Register of Deeds for the

Suo. 4. In case any clark shall fail to give bond and qualify as above directed, the Davidson, second Monday after the third chairman of the county commissioners of his county shall immediately inform the Judge of the judicial district thereof, who shall thereupon declare the office vacant, and fill the same, and the appointee shall give bond and qualify as above direct-

OFFICES-WHERE TO BE KEPT.

SEC. 5. He shall have an courthouse, or other place provided by the county commissioners, in the county town of his county. He shall give due attendance, in person or by deputy, at his office, daily, (Sundays and legal holidays excepted,) from nine o'clock, A. M., to three o'clock, P. M., and longer when necessary for the dispatch

ot business. TO RECEIVE OFFICIAL PAPERS, &O. SEC. 6. Immediately after he [s] hall have given bond and qualified as aforesaid, he shall receive from the late Clerk of the County and Superior Courts, and Clerk andl Master of Court of the Equity of the county al records, books, papers, money and proper ty of their respective offices, and give receipts for the same; and if any such late clerk, or clerks and master, shall refuse or fail within a reasonble time after demand to deliver such records, books, papers, money and property, they shall be respectively lia-

SEC. 7. He shall keep in bound volumes a complete and faithful record of all his official acts, and give copies thereof to all persons desiring them, on payment of the legal

ble on their official bonds for the value

thereof, and be held guilty of a misdemean-

BOOKS TO BE KEPT BY THE OLERKS. SEC. 8. The clerk shall keep the following

. 1. A docket of all writs of summons, or other original process issued by him, or returned to his office. This docket shall contain a brief note of every proceeding whatever, in each action, up to the finaljudgment inclusive.

2. An Execution Docket, in which the substance of the judgement shall be recorded. and every proceeding subsequent thereto noted, with an alphabetical index.

3. A Docket of all issues of fact joined upon the pleadings and other matters, triable before a jury, and of all other matters for hearing before the Judges at regular, term of the Court, a copy of which shall be furnished to the Judge at the commencement

4. An alphabetical index according to the names of the plaintiffs, of all final judgments in civil action, rendered in the court, Macon, second Monday after the third Mon- with the clates and numbers thereof.

5. A Docket of all criminal actions, con-Jackson, fourth Monday after the third taining a note of every proceeding in each. BY WHOM THE BOOKS ARE TO BE PURNISHED. Sec. 9. The books specified in the above section shall be supplied to the clerks of the the several counties by the secretary of State, at the expense of the State, and the Secre-Henderson tenth Monday after the third tary shall, as soon as possible, transmit an account thereof to the chairman of the County Commissioners, in order that the price may be levied in the county taxes. and also the Auditor of public accounts, who shall add the same to the taxes of the respective counties, and recive an account Szc. 1. At the first meeting of the county for it as for other taxes. The commissioners commissioners of each county after the elec- of any county falling to cause such sum to tion or appointment of any Clerk of a Super- be levied with other county taxes, shall be

ARATE. Sec. 10. The clerk shall keep the pa-Richmond, twelfth Monday after the sec- to the State of North Carolina, and with a pers in each action in a separate roll or buncondition to be void if he shall account for dle, and at its termination attach together. He crushed the paper in his trembling their revolvers they commenced the fight. suddenly seized around the waist and difficulty, and together they stole out of Camberland, fourteenth Monday after the any (and) pay over according to law all mon-

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SEC. 11. At every regular term of a Su perfor Court, the Solictor for the Judicial District shall inspect the office of the clerk nd report to court in writing. If any clerk, after being furnished with the necessary books, shall fail to keep them up as required by law, he shall be guilty of a mismeanor, and the Solicitor shall cause him to be prosecuted for the same. If the Solicitor shall fail or neglect to perform the duty hereby imposed on him, he shall be (liable) to a penality of five hun leed dollar any person who shall sue for the same. EXISTING SUITS.

The following sections, numbered 1, 2, 3 4, 5, relate execusively to actions which have been commenced, and in which no final judgment has been rendered prior to the ratification of this act, as a part of the Code of practice and procedure.

CLERKS TO DOCKET EXITING SUITS.

SEC. 1 The clerks of the Superior Courts at the request of a party thereto, within six months from the ratification of a general act respecting the practice and procedure of the Superior Courts of this State and on the payment of a fee of one dollar, shall enter on a separate docket, all suits which, at the ratification aforesaid, shall have Leen commenced, or in which final judgment has not been rendered in the late County Courts, Superior Courts of law, land Courts of Equity, of their respective? coun

HOW SUCH SUITS PROCREDED WITH.

SEC. 2. And every suits not so transferred within the time aforesaid, shall be abated and the Clerk of the Superior Court shell tax costs against the parties liable and colect the same by the proper process

Sec. 3. The said suits shall be proceeded in and tried under the existing laws and rules applicable thereto. After final judgments shall be rendered therin, the Clerk shall enter such judgements on the execution docket required to be kept by him, and the subsequent proceedings shall be as provided for action hereafter to be commenced

EXISTING JUDGMENTS NOT DORMANT.

Sec. 4. Existing judgments and decree not dormant may in like manner be entered on the execution docket, and the subsequent proceedings shall be as is prescribed for action hereafter to be commenced, as far a shall be compatible with the previous proecchings, and no lien acquired before the ratification aforesaid shall be lost by any change process, occasioned by this

DORMANT JUDGMENTS:

SEC. 5. Judgments or decrees which are dormant at the ratification aforesaid, may be revived or enforced in the manner herein

ACTION COMMENCED AFTER THE RATIFICATION TO SECOND OLD DEBTS. &C.

provided for in an ordinance of the Convention of this State, entitled 'An Ordinance respecting the jurisdiction of the Court of this State,"ratified on the 14th day of March. 1868, the summons shall be made returnable to the term of the Superior Court therein designated, and the subsequent proceedings shall be in accordanance with the? provisions of said act.

EXPOUTIONS I EVIRD ON DERSONAL PROPERTY Sec. 7. The late Sheriff of any County having in his hands any fier facias execution which has been levied on personal property of the defendants which is unsold she coed to sell the same as now required by by law, he shall pay over the proceeds af teradeducting his fees, and shall also make return of the writ, to the Clerk of the Superior Court of the County, to any Court of which the writ is returnable the proceeds to be paid by the Clerk to the parties entitled

EXECUTION SATISFIED.

SEC. 8. The said sheriffs shall in like man ner return all executions in their hands which are satisfied, whether by a sale of property or otherwise, and shall pay over any

EXECUTIONS NOT LEVIED AT ALL, OR LEVERD ON REAL PROPERITY.

SEC. 9. As soon as the successors of the said late Sheriffs shall have qualified and given bonds as required by law, the said late Sheriffs shall deliver to such successors, all writs of executions in their hands which have not been satisfied, and have not | been levied at all, or which have been levied on property twhich has been sold, and a residue remains quantisfied, or have been levied on real property which in whole or in part remains unsold, with a return stating any receipt of money by them, and their action under the writ. The new Sheriffs shall proceed to act under such writs as if the same had been addressed and issued to them, and shall make return thereof to the next term of the Superior Court the writ is

returnable. Any Sheriff failing to make due return of such writs delivered to him, shall forfeit and pay one hundred dollars to any person grieved thereby, to be recovered on motion to the Court before which the writ is required to be rturned, All proceeds of executions in part only satisfied, while in the hands of any late Sheriff, shall be paid by him to the clerk of the Superion court by of the county, to any court of which the wol is returnable for the use of the parties entirit thereto under the penalties now providedled

PENALTY ON SHERIFFS FOR FALLING TO

RETURN. SEC. 11. Any late Sheriff or other officer having exentions in his hande, and failing to make due return thereof and to proceed hs herein prescribed, shall in each case forfei and pay to any person grieved, one hundred dollars, be recovered on motion of the

JUDGMENTS NOT DORMANT, WHEN-Sec. 12, No judgment shall be held to have become dormant by reason of any stay of execution thereon in obedience to any general or special orders issued by the General lately commanding the military District of which the State of North Carolina formed a part, and the time during which execution who so stayed, shall not be counted in determining any question respecting a judg-

OUDINANCE OF 14TH OF MARCH 1868, NOT AFFECTED.

Sec. 13. Nothing in this act contained shall affect or impair any right given by an Ordinance of the Convention of this State, antitled "an Ordinance respecting the jurisdiction of the Courts of this State," ratified the 14th day of March 1868, in the cases to The Star.

J. B. CARPENTER, Editor. R. W. LOGAN, Associate Editor.



RUTHERFORDTON, N. C. Saturday, Sept. 12, 1868.

National Republican Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT.

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

SCUYLER COLFAX.

OF INDIANA.

FOR CONGRESS.

HOX, ALEX. H. JONES.

FOR ELECTOR. 7TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT,

OF BUNCOMBE.

W. S. PEARSON, OF BURKE.

Be it remembered by the voters f the 7th Congressional District. that PLATO DURHAM, the Rebel candidate for Congress, vomore than was necessary to defray the expenses of the State Governtaxes comes from,

the Republican Party, when we go and Gomorrow."-Z. B. VANCE. at the March Democratic Con-

"I said I would take the resolutions if The good citizens of our section are not they would allow me to add but three words, going to aid in again plunging our country which you will find embodied in the plat form, I added this; 'AND WE DE-CLARE THAT THE RECON STRUCTION ACTS ARE REVO. LUTIONARY, UNCONSTITU. osed that, every single member of the Com nittee, and the warmest men in it, were the nen of the North-came torward and said they would carry it out to the end."-WADE HAMPTON on the 4th of July. New York Nullifiers Corvention.

"The cause for which Jackson (Stone wall) and Stuart fell cannot be in vain. and in some form will yet triumph."-WADE HAMPTON at Gen. Lee's College, in Virginia,

"We do not love and will not pretend to love that Union, though we have agreed to obey the Laws of the Conquers or."-ALBERT PIKE.

Public Speaking.

According to agreement, Rev. D May and the editor of this paper will meet at Logan's Store, on Friday the 18th inst, and discuss the question of the

The public are respectfully invited to be present.

Messrs. Eaves, Justice and Carpenter will address the citizens of Whitesido Settlement at Golden Valley School House on Thursday the 1st of Octo-

They will divide time with K. J. Mc-Crow, Esqr., and Dr. Palmer if they desire

The Montgomery (Confederate) constitution is better than-ours, (United States.") - HORATIO SEYMOUR TO JUDGE RUGGLES, IN

A Fair Offer.

We hereby agree to send two hundred copies of the Star to responsible Democrats to be paid for on the election of you think it aint deep,

more."-PLATO DURHAM.

\$100.-A friend authorizes us say that any nullifier who thinks Seymour and Blair will be elected can find one hundred dollars at the STAR Office any day to bet on Grant and Colfax.

have the paper here in due time.

The Prospects in the West.

We are every day greeted with the charming news, that the Republican par- that we were gaining strength was not to ty are gaining ground in this section of be doubted. Mr. Justice was challenged our State, and we feel safe in asserting, by Col. McAffee to speak at Columbus that the increased majority for Grant and Colfax in this Congressional District, over the vote for the Constitution in April last, will not be less than fifteen hundred .-We hear every day of numbers of good citizens, who voted against the Constitution who now renounce all faith and confidence in the Rebel party, and are going for Grant and Colfax, giving for their reasons, that they were deceived by the numerous lies and misrepresentations of the Rebels, and made to believe the Constitu tion was odius and corrupt; and not fit for a respectable people to live under, that it forced social negro equality, upon them, that they were bound to drill in the militia together, send their children to the same school, and in fact social equality m every respect, and that every person that voted for this Constitution, voted to place himself and his children on an equality with the negro, all of which they have had the pleasure of finding to the Governor should be furnished with the oe fulse and without foundation or reason. They give as their reasons for voting for Grant and Colfax now, that they are unwilling to trust the administration of the Government in the hands of a party that this County, and the surrounding Counopenly declares war, and that will make use of deception intrigue misrepresentations, and lying to again deceive the people, and inaugurate their devilish schemes of anarchy bloodshed and war. They can't be convinced that a party that will resort to such corrupt and unchristian means to carry their points, can have the good of their country at heart. On the other hand they believe their intention is to destroy the country, and that they will adopt any measure, no matter how void of truth, honor or decency, to accomplish their hellish designs. They do not wish to see their country again involved in another civil war. They do not want to see their country again visited by famine and desolation. They do not wish to see the sins of the laurel massagre, the murder of Dock Hampton and many other good citizens re-enacted. They do not wished ted to raise \$548,784, of taxes to have their relations and friends dragged into the battle field, and slaughtered in cold blood, all for no other purpose than ment. This is where your high to satisfy the political ambition, of a few political demagogues. God forbid that "We will make the condition of ty and christianity have we not had enough of war and ruin to satisfy us for all menced, founded on such contracts as are in power, more intolerable than it time to come? Why then should our was for the inhabitants of Sodom country be again bathed in blood, and desolation and ruin brought upon the land? simply because the Rebels are not satisfied. But as we stated in the outset, we do not entertain any fears on this subject.

> into the horrors of another war. The Republicans of the noble West are wide awake to their duties. They are all coming in to the rescue. TIONAL AND VOID, when I pro thorough Canvass will be made, and we can promise an increased majority in Rutherford, Polk, McDowell, Burke and Cleveland, while we are confidently assured by numerous friends west of the Ridge, that the Republican majority in that section will be largely increased for Grant and Colfax, the glorious standard bearers of freedom, liberty and equality before the laws.

In conclusion, we call upon our eastern friends to leave no stone unturned, industry and vigilance is the road to Vic-TORY, and with a united effort throughout the State, we will poll at least thirty thousand majority for Grant and Col-

"There is but one way to restore the Govrnment and the Constitution; and that is for the President elect to declare these (reconstruction) acts null and void, compel the army to undo its usurpations at the South, disperse the carpet-bag State government, allow the white people to reorganize their own governments, and elect Senators and Representatives."-BLAIR'S LETTER.

Polk County all Right. We had the pleasure of being at Columbus, Polk County, on Monday last, and are elected and our present State Govern ive bill, with marked ability, showing up are gratified to state the Republicans of ment knocked up according to Mr. Blair's the designs of the Rebel Legislature in that noble County, are all alive to their programme. Have you got it arranged, complete style, he also offered an amendinterest, we were assured by many of the or is that meeting called at a certain Law, ment to the bill, providing that there best citizens of the County that the ma- yer's office in this town some time soon to should only be a sufficient amount raised jority for Grant and Colfax would be in- fix it up. Come, gentlemen, quit holding to defray the ordinary expenses of the creased over the vote given for the Con- those private meetings, else we will begin State, which was almost unanimously stitution, and that Seymour and Blair to think you are having League meetings. voted down by the Rebel party in the would fall considerably short of the vote Come out openly. Meet at the Court Legislature, Mr. Durham, the member against the Constitution. We also had House and let the Red Strings see that from Cleveland, and the Rebel Candidate the pleasure of hearing speeches from you are not afraid to let everybody know Col. McAffee, and Capt. Durham, Rebel what you are doing. We are going to the bill and against the amendment offer-Elector, and Candidate for Congress in have the Court House cleaned out nice. Grant and Colfax-Pitch in Nulliflers if this District, and Mr. J. M. Justice, Res So come along openly and above board, and don't be plotting secretly like them the people, we will leave it with them for publican, member of the General Assem bly from this County. The harrangues | League fellers. "I do not pregret anything that I did of the two former, were only repetitions during the war, only that I had not done of the same old song of '60, so often sung of the same old song of '60, so often sung by Z. B. Vance, Wade Hampton, and others. They made use of no sound argument whatever, but on the other hand their harrangues were filled with false charges, and abuse of the Republican par tv. Mr. Justice followed Col. McAffeer in an able reply of some length, com-EXPLANATORY .- Any of our subscribers pletely using him up, reminding him of who failed to get their paper last week the many horrible scenes enacted by the will we hope bear with us, as we were Rebel party during the late unholy war, short of paper, and our supply did not of the cruel murders perpetrated by them reach us until a day or two since. It in Cleveland and Polk upon good citizens is due to the manufacturers, Messrs Wis- without Judge or Jury. We could see is that the colored Members have been

audience, that the assertion of our friends but from all we could see we think the Col. will be satisfied to do his own speak. ing in future. The day was a complete victory for the Republicans of Polk, and we will look on the 3rd day of November for a rousing vote for Grant and Col-

cheers that greeted him from the large

"The issue is Peace or War, and therefore I will support Grant and Colfar."-HON. NAT. BOYDEN.

The Poor and Destitute. In the Rebel Legislature of 1866 and 67, a Bill was passed to raise, by taxas tion, \$5,000, to be appropriated to feed the poor and destitute families in North any particular mode of distribution, therefore several amendments were offered by Republican members of the Legislature to secure to each portion of the State a fair divide, one of which provided that number of suffering poor in each County and that it be distributed equally. of these amendments were voted down by the Rebels. Now we ask the people of ties, if they have ever received the benefits of this Bill? Did they ever know that such a bill had been passed by their Legislature? We doubt very much if there is a dozen men in Rutherford County, of this class that ever heard of this appropriation, pretended to be for their benefit, We call upon the Rebels to tell the peo ple what become, of this money. If they ntended that the poor and destitute should be benefitted, by this fund, why did they vote down the amendments to distribute it equally. Was it applied to the payment of confederate debts, or what became of it? We contend that it is not right to tax the people so high, and, then deny them the privilege of knowing to what purpose. Can Mr. Durham the Rebel candidate for Congress give us any information upon this point? If so we would be glad to have it, also how he voted on the amendments, the people ought to know these facts, we will take pleasure in publishing his vote, and unless he informs us to the contrary we shall believe that he voted not to give a fair divide .-

face the easth, -VANCE.

"The Brooklyn Eagle of the 28th ult says that at a meeting of prominent New York firms, recently, a resolution was passed to sell no more goods except for eash, to the South during the present sen-

We clip the above from the Wadesborough Argus of the 3rd inst. We can see no reason why such a measure would be adopted, unless it be from the fact that these firms in New York City believe that there is danger of another war, and they having been bit once by these same men have concluded to take care of themselves this time. Mr. Argus you ought not to be publishing such extracts unless you

could give good and sufficient Democratic our Johnnie Nullifiers weak in the ed by Mr. Logan, Will any Rebel

"The spirit of Wilkes Booth still lives, thank God! Therefore, take courage! Seymour, Blair, and the revival of the great cause is the motto of every true man PINE BLUFF (ARK.) VINDICATOR.

POLK COUNTY.-We have encouraging news from Polk, and have no doubt, but than thirty-seven votes in the County.

THE GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.—The news were fully satisfied from the deafening ments until we get further reports.

High Taxes

The Copperhead Rebel Secession (so

called) Conservative party are continually

howling about high taxes, and they are just as eager in their attempts, to make the fulse and unfounded impression on the people, that the Republican party, are responsible for our present Taxes .-Notwithstanding this is only an example of the vile falsehoods that are every day perpetrated upon the Republican party by these miserable demagogues; When you touch a man's pocket you touch his principles, therefore we propose to lay the facts in this case before our readers and let them decide who are responsible. We charge that the Rebel party are to blame, and not the Republicans. will now examine into this matter a little, and endeavor to prove what we assert. The Legislature of North Carolina in Carolina. The bill did not provide for 1866, and '67, the only Legislature since the surrender that has ever passed a Revenue Bill to defray the expenses of the State, was composed on joint ballot of about 130 Rebels and 40 Republicans. Now remember that this was a Rebel body that they passed a Revenue Bill under which we are now paying taxes, and that this is the only Revenue law that has been passed by the Legislature of this State since the surrender. Let us look at it then and see what kind of a law it was, and whether it was necessary to earry on the State Government or not. We will take for our guide the report of the Rebel Treasarer of the State at that time, and see what he says about it. When Mr. Bat tle, the Treasurer of the State, made his report to the Legislature of 1866 and '67 he stated that there was at that time in \$490,000 would be sufficient to pay the ordinary expenses of the State for the wo succeeding years, ending October 1st 1868, showing that it was only necessary n addition to what money was in the I reasury at that time, to raise the amount of \$70,000, to defray the ordinary expenses of the State up to October 1st 1868. Mr. Battle, also stated that the Revenue Bill then pending in the Legislature, and which was afterwards passed by a strict Rebel vote, would raise annually \$309, 392 which would place in the hands of the Treasurer on the 1st day of October 1867. \$729,392, take from this \$245, 000, the sum actually necessary to pay the ordinary expenses of the State for the ordinary expenses of the State for 1867, and we have in the Treatury October the 1st 1867 not in anyway appropriated \$484.392. Now add to this sum \$309,392, the amount to be raised the year 1868, and we have in the Treasury October 1st 1868, \$793,784, out of this amount take \$245,000, the amount necessary to defray the expenses of the State for the year ending October the 1st 1868 and there should be in the Treasury October 1st 1868. \$548,784 in no wise appropriated. It will be seen from

the above calculation, that there was raispriation, by this Revenue Bill, passed by the Rebel Legislature of 1866 and '67 \$548.784. Which amount if used only to pay the honest expenses of the State ought to have been in Treasury the 1st day of next October. But is it so? We think it but just that our people should easons for the same, as it makes some of know what has become of this immense sum of money that has been collected off knees; they don't want war. No, sir, of them in their present impoverished they dont, for they can't claim exemptions condition. It is also well to state that now, on the score that they own twenty at the time the Treasury was turned over negroes, thats played out; they don't to Hon, D. A. Jenkins elected under think that the Government will let them the new Constitution there was only about make guns to keep out, for thats played 30,000 in the Treasury, showing that \$518 out too; they fear that they wont have no 784 of the high taxes the people have been company of which they can be captains, paying, have been squandered, and the &c., and resign out, for thats played too; people defrauded to that amount. We but they do want office mighty bad; they now call upon our Rebel saints of honesty would be willing for some body to fight, and justice, to show the people what they if they would do it some distance off, if have done with this money, it is but just they could get office, and it would be so that they should be informed on such imso pleasant to be called Esquire, Colonel, portant matters. It has been stated that &c., &c., and then to handle the money, it was applied to the payment of certain aint it awful that the Carpet baggers, Scal- confederate debts, in the hands of Rebels, laways, dec., wont let them hold a few of but we will leave this for them to answer. the offices. By the way, we wonder if Is it so gentlemen? It is also right to all the canvassers in this County are to state that Mr. Logan the member from have office when Mr. Sey and Blairmour this County, opposed this unjust oppressfor Congress in this District, voting for

> subject again, House Burnt.-We regret to learn that J. M. Taylor's house was burned last

Tuesday night, We have not received the particulars, We are sorry to hear that this misfortune has befallen Mr. Taythat she will be the banner County in the lor, as he is a good citizen and one who State, as we are reliably informed that a has the respect of the entire community. Gentleman offered to bet, One hundred Would it not be well for us all to lend dollars that Seymour would not get more him a helping hand in this his day of mis-

Special attention is called to the advertisement of R. W. Logan, Revenue wall & Tiddy, to say that the late fresh the Old Traitors reeling and grinning, expelled, we here not the full particulars Collector, all persons, desiring to save Ratified the 14th day of August, A. D. ets were the cause of their failing to under the severe rakes of our friend, and and therefore forbear given any com- cost would do well to come up and pay

brother explain this to the satisfaction of

present promising to write more on the

ADDRESS

OF THE Republican Members of

ture of North Carolina, upon earnest and pareful deliberation, have resolved to issue to the people of the State, the following address on the condition of our public affairs, and to ask for it a calm and unprejudiced ed, in which he declared that if he was nom-

FELLOW-CITIZENS: In response election by you, as members of the Legisla-ture, we have been in session for a short and that they must be overthrown by force me, and have done such things as seemed to us to be necessary to organize the State Government, and set it to work; and without doing much that is indispensible be done soon, we have adjourned, in order that we may return to you for confertiously and wisely. We are your represen-tatives—you elected us. You are our friends, and we are yours and under ordinary circumstances, we should expect your onfidence and assistance. But the embar rassments now around us are extraordinary and peculiar, and give us extraordinary

For, we tell you in the utmost frankness ad with deep feeling, that the greatest possible danger overhangs the Government, and the President elect must declare them null history of the country, we had a Revolution, and at the end of it, had to form new Govand desirous of forming good governments, But how is it now? We have had a war, and a new government is to be formed. If ident, and revolutionary in its character, and we were united, and anxious to form the would inevitably result in immediate blood pest Government we could, it would be difficult enough to do it. But instead of being the regards this as the only issue in the Pres mited, we are bitterly divided, and a very arge portions of the people, many of whom n high position of trust, declare that the the Treasury \$420,000, in cash. That is illegal and void, and must be overthrown State Government, as at present organized, is illegal; and void, and must be overthrown by force of arms, immediately after the elec-

DEPLICITY AND BAD FAITH. The persons and party, who thus declare, went into the late election as candidates for he offices of the Government as if every thing was valid. And so, every thing would have been valid if they had been elected But failing in the election, they forthwith declare that the offices which they sought and the government itself are null and void, and must and shall be destroyed; and some of them, who were elected to the Legislature and other offices in the State, and took an oath to support the Constitution, now say that the Constitution, which they swore to support, is no Constitution at all, that the Legislature of which they are members, and n which they receiving their pay, is no Legislature at all. That you have no Governor, no Judges, no Sheriffs, or other officers, and that everything which has been be slow to believe it, and therefore we pro-

ceed to lay before you the proofs. THE PRESIDENT'S POLICY REJECTED. After the war ended, three years ago, the that, if the people of the State would meet in convention and frame a constitution, the a mere shift or necessity, a faithless State might be admitted back into the Union. The people accordingly called a convention, which framed a constitution, and that constitution was submitted to the people to be ratified; but just before the election, the same class of persons who now say that the that constitution was void, and they induced he people of the State to reject it. That constitution was the old constitution under which we had always lived, with some alterations. Notwithstanding there were no radical changes in it, yet its rejection by the people was domanded and accomplish

THE HOWARD AMENDMENT REJECTED. Congress then said that, if the State would adopt the "Howard Amendment," which left the question of suffrage with the State,

to regulate as it thought proper, it might be restored to the Union. But the State, un ler the lead of the same class of men, who now declare the Government void, refused to

adopt the Howard Amendment. THE RECONSTRUCTION ACTS RENDERED NEC-

Congress then sald, well, if the white peoole will not form a government and come back to the Union, we will authorize the colored citizens to vote, who never voted be-fore; and, under that law, another convention was held, another constitution formed, submitted to the people and ratified by more than 20,000 majority; and under that constitution the present State Government is orpeace and trying to retrieve our for-

STILL DISTURBING THE PUBLIC PEACE.

But now, we find these same men saying : This Constitution and Government shall not stand." They deteated the constitution three years ago by voting it down; they defeated the Howard Amendment by voting it down. They failed to vote down the present constitution, and now they say they will ear it down by force. Why would they do this? Because, they say, this is a white man's government and colored men are per-

COLORED SUFFRAGE A MERE PRETEXT,

But then we call your attention to the fact, that they rejected the constitution three years ago, which had no colored vote in it. They rejected the Howard Amendment which had no colored vote in it, and so they would reject this if it had no colored vote in it. The secret is, they hate the govern-ment, and many of them love strife, confu-

persons who now assume the name of democrats, but who are in reality, as a general thing, the same old secession and war party, mean to break up the government by force of arms, and that war must follow the at-

self Governor," thereby meaning to say that he is now uniformly endorsed by the whole he is not the rightful Governor. And in a party. recent message to Congress he says, "It clears ly follows that all the State Governments

organized in those States under the acts of dent of the United States clearly and dis-tinctly declares that the present State Gov- able, and no more blood spilt then may be ent is null and void.

II. Again, the Democratic National Con-vention, which nominated Seymour and Blair as candidates for the Presidency and world furnished any instance of governments II. Again, the Democratic National Con-

Vice-Presidency of the United States, in their platform say that, "The reconstruction acts (so-called) of Congress are usurpations and unconstitutional revolutionary and void. So the whole Democratic party have thus The Republican members of the Legislais null and void.

III. Just before the said Democratic National Convention met, Gen. Blair was the nomination for the Vice-Presidency He answered in a letter, which was publish that the reconstruction acts were unconsti tutional and that the State Governments re-We quote his words as follows; "If the President elected by the Democracy enforce, or permit others to enforce, the reconstruction acts, the radicals, by the accession of twenty spurious Senators, and fifty representatives, will control both branches of Conerless as the present one of Mr. Johson. There is but one way to restore the Government and the Constitution, and that is, for the President elect to declare these acts mill and void, compel the army to undo its usurbag State Governments, allow the white people to reorganize their own governments, and elect Senators and Representa-

Thus it will be seen that the nominee for Vice President not only declares the State Governments void, but says distinctly that we believe that another war is certainly in and void, and must disperse them at the themselves to avert it. When in the early this of his own head without any law, and against the power of Congress, which is the lawmaking power, and without suggesting. nments, the matter was found to be diffi- any reference to the Supreme Court, which cult enough, even with the people united, is the proper and only tribunal to pass upon be a clear usurpation of power by the Presidential election. Nor does the reason which he gives avail anything. He says the Presi with the army in order that the white people send an army here, and by the terrible de-vastation and bloodshed, he overthrew the governments which were then existing, and permitted the white people (not a colored an among them) to form a constitution. But these men, not then satisfied with that proceeding, persuaded the people to refect the constitution, for the same reason that the present government must be overthrown -viz: because it was unconstitutional, illewhich supports him, now demand operation attempted to be carried out by the President three years ago, shall be again a: 1 mprod by the Pres de it elect of that par ocratic party, who rejected that plan of the President, three years ago, because, as they said, it was unconstitutional, illegal and void, now think better of it, retrace their steps ing theproposed mode for establishing a government in this State. Should they succeed in having the existing government of the State again broken up by the army, under the order of the President, do they mean, in good faith, to reverse their action of three years ago? Or are their present professions pretest to produce civil strife, confession and war, for the chance of realizing, amidst another storm of terror and blood, their discreetly concealed, but ever cherished

hopes of the final success of the "loss And so it is, that we are to have no eace. No matter what is done or who does these same men move upon the prejudices and distresses of the people, and say that is. And here, is to be noted, that while they have opposed everything that has been done by others to restore the country, they have done nothing themselves; nor do they now

propose anything but another war. It seems that the only remedy which the Southern wing of the party believes adequate or desirable, is, amid the confusion they seek to inaugurate, to find some possible opportunity again to raise the treason, establish their still longed-for Con-

federacy, and to restore slavery.

They have been mighty to destroy but feebly to build up. They tell us, that every-thing is null and void, but their remedy they do not deam it prudent to suggest at atory measure, and he tells us in no uncertain terms bow it is to be enforced. Take the army, he says, and go to North Carolina, and undo-"disperse"-whatever has been done, and begin anew. And let it be further noticed, that this remedy was not proposed while the governments were being formed-not at all. They waited to take their chances in the elections to the Convention which formed the government, and to the Union, and now ought to be at They then took seats in that Convention.

They then took their chances, along with the colored and whites, to get control of the Legislature, the Executive, and the Judici-ary and all the County offices. They had full tickets for all, but failing to get into the offices by the ballot, which was the proper mode, Gen. Blair comes out and declares that they shall be put in by the bul-

And note further, that he is the man to do it. He knows what supplanting governments which bullets means. Sherman when he came into North Carolina, and dispersed the government and set up another in its stead. And whom did they set up? Ask Governor Vance, and all the State officers if they were not dispersed by Blair. Ask if he did not put Governor Holden in the same position which he now occupies. Yes, fellow-citizens, Blair means what he says; he means war; he means to send the army into North Carolina and disperse the government.

But then it may be asked, suppose Blair. does mean war, yet, the mass of the party do not intend war by voting for him. Grant it. But if you elect him, you put him he-yond your control. The people generally, yond your control. The people generary, we know, do not want war, any more than they did in 1860. But do you not know that fifty, yea, a dozen politicans, put in power, can precipitate a war in spite of the people? And note, especially, that while the New York Democratic Convention had twenty two ballots before they could agree upon a condidate for Precident wet with I. The first proof we offer is the declaration of the President, Andrew Johnson, In a proclamation, which he issued on the 7th July, 1868, he speaks of the present Government by force, they nominated or of this State, as the man "who writes himbursteen or of this State, as the whole with the whol

But then it is said, that while it is the purpose to overthrow the government as Blair says, yet there need be no bloodshed. Congress for that purpose and under milita-ry control, are illegitimate and of no validity whatever." Thus it appears that the Presi-say not a word, let the governments all "wiped up with a pocket handkerchief."

with the civil government of the State."

still the lawful Governor of the State, and who wish stability and peace, would dethat his protest might be " useful in the plore such a result in the approaching Now, how useful in the future? election. But those who hope to attain What does that mean? It means that Gov, their ends amid the uncertainties of tumoil Holden may be thrown out and Gov. Worth and strife, are resorting to every means in will still be Governor. The "Sentinel," their power to bring about such a result the leading organ of the party in this State also approved Gov. Worth's course, and copied the above article. Another leading Democratic Journal, the New York "World, in an article copied by the "Sentinel," headed "The Right Spirit," says that if the coming elections are not conducted as they think they ought to be, and the result is dif-ferent from what they think it ought to be, then the Democrats'will appeal to "physical strength." The precise language "If they exclude us from the polls or refuse to count our votes, we shall be none the less a majority, and having the preponderance of physical strength, the Democratic party will not be found so wanting in mangood, as to be ruled by a wreckless usurping Now, what does this threat of 'physical force" by the Democratic party mean? It means what the words plainly declare, that, if they are not satisfied with the election, this fall, they will not be ruled by what they call a usurping minority, They say now that Congress is a usurping minority, and they mean to declare that if they cannot change things by the the ballot they will by the bullet. VI. The North Carolina Democratic

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Convention, which, assembled in Raleigh on the 13th August, in the first resolution of its platform, endorses Gen. Blair as a man of sound political principles," and "rethe people." It also approved the platform of the National Democratic Convention which declared the State Governments, void. these wholesome changes by the peaceful means of the ballot box." Of course they
do desire to do it by peaceful means, it it can
be done peacefully. They would be demons,
if they preferred war to peace. But suppose they cannot effect the changes by
peaceful measures—how then? will they
stop at that? If so, why did they not say
so? They do not say so. They take esso? They do not say so. They take esso They take esso? They do not say so. They take esso? They do not say so? "they desire and intend to bring about these wholesome changes by the peace-ful means of the ballot box." Of course they stop at that? If so, why did they not say so? They do not say so. They take es-pecial pains not to say so. Read their resolutions, and it is app arent that they pur-Blair's letter. They knew of the terror it we grant that, we may say, that if a man was spreading over the country. How easy and proper would it have been, therefore, for them to have said, we do not approve o that letter! What they do say in substance is that they desire to accomplish their purposes peaceably if they can, but at all events they must be accomplished: and if it cannot be done peaceably then let Blair come on. He is the right man. "His principles on the master of boasting that "we have the land, the houses and the most cause." We feel much compassion for them, but no grief. Alas poor der the command of the Governor and be sub-

overthrown t The election of a President of intimidated and the many agree to vote the United States, no matter of which par ty does not effect the validity of the State will be to destroy the freedom of elections, Governments.

Suppose the election was over, and the garchy. But suppose these voters do not choose to submit to be intimidated. Sup-Democratic candidate was elected-would not the State governments remain precisely as they are? Of course they would, What can be meant therefore, by the Presidential election overthrowing the State Government oppress and enslave them, and to make of North Carolina? Governor Hollen is elected for four year. The Legislature for two or and that their safety consists in their indefor four year. The Legislature for two or four years, and the Judiciary for eight years. How are they to be superceeded? Blair tells you. And every body that endorses him tells you. It is to be done with the army! you. And every body that endorses him tells you. It is to be done with the army! And that is war and nothing else.

Under the forms of law, the result the Presidential election cannot possibly affeet the State Governments. If unconsti-tutional and void, they would be so declared by the Supreme Court under the administration of one President as soon as another, The only way in which they can be effected by the result of the Presidential election, is the one indicated by Gen. Blair's letterviz; to pledge a candidate and his party that, in the event of his election, he will usurp the constitutional jurisdiction and powers of the Supreme Court, disregard the forms of law, take the army in his hand, and by force and bloodshed make his own political opinions and wishes the law of the land. And such are the means proposed and the purposes avowed by Gen. Blair. And his party endorsed him at New York, and his party adherents in North Carolina, solemnly resolved, in their State Conven-

Mr. Seymour, the Democratic nominee for the Presidency, whom the party has committed to these dangerons view and purposes and who is to execute them, presided over the Convention which put them forth in its platform and nominated Blair unanimously on the first ballot. He assented to and approved the whole, and stands pledged betore the country, and to his party, in the event of his election, to declare the State governments in the South illegal and void, and to compel the army to overthrow them at the point of the bayonet. It is true, in his letter accepting nomination of the Convention over which he presided, he does not, in words, enderse Blair's letter, and prudently over which he presided, he does not, in words, endorse Blair's letter, and prudently refrains from violent language. But he does not intimate in the least degree, that he disapproves of any part of Blair's letter, or of the platform and proceedings of the Convention.

Still may be in some measure your protection and your defence? It may be that those whites whom you abuse so much for acting with the colored men politically, have exercised, and desire only to exercise a wholesome influence, and neither you, nor later that the commissioners appointed to revise Code has been adopted by the General Assembly. The plan and scope of the proposed book, will be further laid before the public at an early day.

NICHOLS & GORMAN, Publishers.

Sept. 12, platform and proceedings of the Convention or that he will hesitate a moment, whatever how much you are indebted to them for the the consequences may be, to carry out fully and desperately the purposes and policy concluded NEXT WEEK

We have now offered you the proof. The The National Democratic Convention says olina Democratic Convention says so. The with the sword; all of themendorse Blair

It is necessary to the peace and safety of the country for the people to discountenance There will be fighting; and when it is an and rebuke this lold and defiant effort. nounced that the purpose is to deprive of disappointed and desperate men, to rekin-4,000,000 of people of liberty, the fighting dlethe fires of civil war. The election of Gendlethe fires of civil war. The election of Gen. al Grant to the Presidency is the most etwill be round about your houses, like the fective and peaceable means by which to locusts of Egypt. How different from all rebuke and forever to silence and quiet this is the sentiment of Gen. Grant, " let us them. They, themselves, know and acknowledge this. Hence the unusual and des-IV. After the late elections, and when perate efforts which they are making to de the time had arrived for Gov. Holden to teat him. His election would place the take possession of the office, the Ex-Provis- Executive and legislative branches of the ional Governor, Jonathan Worth, declined government in entire accord, and thus restore to vacate until he was informed by the mil- confidence, improve the public credit and se itary that he must do so. He then vacated cure the general peace and quiet of the office under a written protest, in which the nation. The uncertainty and exhe said, "I do not recognise the validity of citement of the last three year has resulted the late election, under which you, and those from the bitter antagonism between Conco-operating with you, claim to be invested gress and the President To continue this antagonism four years longer by the election V. One of the leading organs of the of Mr Seymon , would continue the unsett'ed Democrats in North Carolina, approved the condition of affairs, and be fraught with protest of Governor Worth, and said he was serious and incalculable dangerous. Those

> THREATS AND INTIMIDATION Probably in nothing is the purpose of the extreme men of the Democratic party to de mischief more apparent than in their denunciations of all who are opposed to them. It is not to be denied that a very considerable portion of the capitalists and property holers are of those extreme men. them may be good men. Many of them are those who, by unscrupulous means, have acis cumulated from the distresses of the people large estate, and have thus been enabled to ssume unmerited importance. These men vicious, idle and dangerous, and of the white people who support the Government as meaner than the colored men.—In the resolutions adopted at their public meetings, public metings, lately held in Caswell couny (which was of like character with most

say to the many, we own the world which God made and you shall not live in it? 'In We grant that, we may say, that if a man will not work neither shall he eat, but have we the right to say that he shall neither

now it is everywhere a matter of boasting we please. Again we say, we wish you to consider not only the gross immorality but (New) Yorrie!—Standard. any body, except that the State government is void and must be over thrown. The question would immediatly occur, how is it to be and to change the republic to and oli-

those who seek to initinidate or coerce, is to oppress and enslave them, and to make them hewers of wood and drawers of water, that they shall not have a shelter from the cold, suppose they determine that neither shall you have a shelter from the cold.

When you tell them they shall not have meat, suppose they tell not have meat a shelter from the citizes North Carolina that they have been appointed agents for UDOLPHO WOLFE, of New York, for the sale of his celebrated when you tell them they shall not have meat, suppose they tell you that they are willing to work, but that they are not willing to starve. What may all this come to? Does the history of the world furnish us on lessons of the masses driven to desperation by oppression? Is our society in a condition to be arrayed, one class against another? Did you ever hear a multitude cry for bread? Such scenes have been confined to the oppressed of the old world, but as often as such a cry has been heard, property and life have gone down before

date and coerce, thought well, or have you thought at all of the dan ger you are provo-They leave us no room to doubt. The will of the President elect is to take the place of a decision of the Supreme Court, and the army is to be "compelled" to execute his individual mandates, be the consequences what they may. If all men quietly submit to this usurpation, it is peace. But if Court, and it have some poor of the ease, if you were surrounded by not be the case, if you were surrounded a pation of freemen, who love liberty and hate tyranny, no man can doubt the result.

Mr. Seymour, the Democratic nominee for the Presidency, whom the party has committed to these dangerous view and purposes and who is to execute them, presided over the first point of the counties are influenceed over them? Your compliant is that you have no influence at all. They do not verte for you nor with you. You do not retter to the same a passed by the femeral Assembly, relating to the duties of the General Assembly, relating tor the duties of the General Assembly, relating to the duties of t king upon yourselves and upon the country

[CONCLUDED NEXT WEEK.]

THE

# Untherford Star. Published every Saturday by

Depend upon it when the President takes the army, which he has no overthrown. Blair say it must overthrown J. B. CARPENTER & CO.

(Main Street.)

RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.

Rates of Subscription,

To those who get up clubs of five or more bscribers, one copy, gratis will be furnished.

Rates of Advertising.

Twelve lines to constitute a square One square, one insertion ..... \$1.00 rge advertisers. SPECIAL NOTICES charged 25 per cent. higher

han ordinary advertisements.

All persons ordering advertisements are eld responsible for the same.

Job work done with neatness and dispatch at ices corresponding with the times. Letters must be addressed to

J. B. CARPENTER & CO.

#### COMMUNICATIONS.

To Mr. Zebulon Baird Vance, once so-called Governor, Captain, General, Commander-in-Chief of the State of North Carolina.

MY DEAR AND MOST PROFOUNDEDLY RESPECTED SIR :- Your memory being have not only assumed a superiority over very good, you doubtless recollect a small those who differ with them, but now seek to bet we made while travelling on the Cenintimidate, and coerce them. They speak of the colored people as ignorant, deprayed, short time before the election for Govand in their speeches, they declare that those who differ with them whether white or black, shall be proscribed in social as well as business relations. In one of their feet, but have not been fortunate anough well as business relations. In one of their fact, but have not been fortunate enough to receive the good critter as yet.

declares in substance, that they would not our State, having spoke often in our town, North Carolina. comends him to the hearty support of the people." It also approved the platpolitics, and one of the distinguished speak-lelection. I propose to let you off with House of Representatives, unless the Governor ers said, "we have the land and we have the houses, and we have the meat, and we have the houses, and we have the meat, and we it yet,) provided you will come again to laws. There shall be a Captain appointed for which declared the State Governments, void. And it is to be especially noted, that the said Democratic Convention utters not a word of disapproval of Blair's letter. On the contrary, they fully endorse his "principles" as "sound," It is true, they do not question the legal rights of any man to employ whom he pleases, or not to employ at all. We do not denote these wholesome changes by the peacest the four two and make a speech on the great our town and make a speech on the great of fifty men, and a Sergeant for each company and a Lieutenaut for

Sept. 10th, 1868.

It was a noticeable fact that the Ku Klux Democratic torch-light procession carried a

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

WESTERN BAPTIST CONVENTION. This body will meet with the Church at Mount Vernon inthis County, on Thursday before the 4th Sab-

THE GREEN RIVER ASSOCIATION .- This Assochoose to submit to be intimidated. Suppose they conclude that their rights and lib- Lord's day in October, with the Church at Shiloh,

## UDOLPHO WOLFE

22 Beaver Street, NEW YORK.

And Bottled Wines and Liquors. Mr. W.'s name is a household word in ever part of the Southern States.

ADRIAN & VOLLERS. WILMINGTON, N. C. (P.)

New Advertisements.

\*\*\* State newspapers copying the above one month, sending copy of the paper containing the advertisement to us, will receive in payment, one copy each of the publications, as soon as issued.

#### Notice to Tax Payers.

LL persons upon whom assessments have een made for taxes due the United States nder the |Revenue Laws, are hereby notified, that payment may be made to me at my office, on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of Rutherford Court. Pay your taxes and save cost. R. W. LOGAN,

#### OFFICIAL.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA Executive Department, Adj't Gen'ls Office, RALEIGH, August 26, 1868.

CIRCULAR. ] The act entitled "An act to organize a Militia of 'North Carolina," is herewith published for the

information of all concerned.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact SECTION 1. That the Militia of North Carolina shall consist of those liable to military duty, and that every person so liable shall be required to serve in the same unless he shall pay to the County Treasurer a yearly contribution of two dollars, or be exempted under the certificate of

some practising physician on account of bodily Sec. 2. The militia shall consist of companies regiments, brigades and divisions as now required

n organizing the Militia of this State. Sec. 4. The Governor shall appoint one Adjutant General who shall receive a salary of one hundred dollars per month, and necessary traveling expenses while organizing and supervising the Militia and after the Militia shall have been fully organized, said salary shall be reduced to hree hundred dollars per annum. Sec. 5. The Governor shall appoint and com-

ernor, the Constitution, &c. The bet was dle and Western divisions, which divisions shall as to the nomination and election of Gov. Holden, which has resulted in my favor, advisable, he may also accept and organize volun-

Sec. 9. The Governor is hereby authorized at the request of any five Justices of a County to ty (which was of like character with most of the meetings held in other counties, and is designated only for convenience) in which several of the most distinguished men in the State spoke, one of the resolutions and void oppression, as the Presidential election will soon take place, in the State spoke, one of the resolutions and you being the great stump orator of force shall be known as the detailed Militia of

quest of any Judge, Justice of the Peace, Sheriff or his Deputy, County or Town Constable, or any County Commissioner, and such request shall state the reason of the call and a copy of the same shall at once be forwarded to the Adjutant C. C. Jones, Marchat Taylor.

General of the State.
Sec. 13. It shall be the duty of the Adjutant W A. Moore, large funeral monument with them, in which general to prepare and forward to each man apwas inscribed the names of Seymour and pointed a member of the detailed Militia a printwork nor eat?

Ten years ago, what would have been was inscribed the names of Seymour and considered more disreputable than to atBlair, thus showing they already regarded

Blair, thus showing they already regarded

General to propage the detailed Militia a printpointed a member of the detailed Militia a printpointed a member of the detailed Militia a printded copy of the rules prescribed to govern his
conduct, and any wilful violation shall be a misconduct, and any wilful violation shall be a misconduct. them as dead, and the last effort of the Dem- demeanor, punishable with fine not to exceed P. D. Gregg,

der the command of the Governor and be subject to his orders, and may be sent to any portion of the State by him. He shall report to each session of the General Assembly the condition and efficiency of this organization, and propose any with the condition and efficiency of this organization, and propose any with the condition and efficiency of this organization, and propose any with the condition of the Governor and be subject to his orders, and may be sent to any portion of the State by him, He shall report to each session of the General Assembly the condition and efficiency of this organization, and propose any legislation he may deem proper and necessary | Win. E. Hill,

therefor.
Sec. 15. The badge of the detailed Militia shall bear these initials, N. C. D. M. The badge of a Captain shall be marked Co. No. Captain; that of a Sergeant, Co. No. Platoon No. Section No. Sergeant; and no arrest shall be made or authority exercised without the same. The lean or transfer of Joseph Dixon, and no arrest shall be an indictable of said badge to another shall be an indi

Thos Holcombe, Sec. 16. Any officer of said detailed Militia E. R. Mosher, shall have power and it shall be his duty to use O. R. Colgrove. such force as may be necessary to overcome resistance in quelling riots or making arrests and A. A. Crookstone, W. A. B. Murphy,

not otherwise.

Sec. 17. That the white and colored members Rufus Barringer, of the detailed Militia shall not be compelled to G. A. Graham, serve in the same sections.

Sec. 18. Each officer shall be allowed necessaJ. R. Amnons,

traveling expensas, and postage incurred in the discharge of his duties.

Sec. 19. Each Captain shall require monthly

David S. Barrett, Sec. 19. Each Captain shall require monthly reports from each Sergeant in his company, and shall make monthly reports to the Adjutant General of the State.

Sec. 20. That officers shall take rank according to the date of their Commissions, and the Adjutant General shall furnish to each officer a list of all officers according to rank.

David S. Barrett, Charles E. Sears J. W. Schenck, jr., A. J. Allen, M. C. Hoyt, H. B. Guthrie, Geo. D. Pool, all officers according to rank.

IMPORTANT
TO
Magistrates.Clerks, Sheriffs and Others

IME undersigned have in press, and will soon issue, a complete and full

Analysis of the Laws, under the Code of Civil Procedure, as passed by

Indeed to the same, and it may be called upon by any neace officer for that purpose. And in by any neace officer for that purpose. And in Carlton Sessors.

conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed. Sec. 24. This act shall be in force from and af-

ter its ratification.

Ratified the 17th day of August, 1868.

Ratified the 17th day of August, 1868.

JOS. W. HOLDEN, Speaker House of Representatives. TOD. R. CALDWELL, President of Senate.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. OFFICE SECRETARY OF STATE, )

Raleigh, August 20th, 1868. I. HENRY J. MENNINGER, Secretary of State, ereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original act on file in this office.

(Signed,) HENRY J. MENNINGER, Secretary of State.
A. W. FISHER,

Adjutant General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. Executive Department Adj't Gen'ls Office.

RALEIGH, August 27th, 1368. GENERAL ORDERS, }

No. 1.

J. Q. A. Bryan, of Wilkes.

No. 2.

The following appointments by the Governor, the Militia, are hereby announced.

Aid-de-Camp, to Commander in Chief, with ank of Colonel: Byron Laffin, of Pitt County. Robert M. Douglas, of Rockingham County.

Wm. A. Moore, of Chowan County. Wm. S. Pearson, of Burke County. MAJOR GENERALS. F. C. Martin-lale, of Martin. Willie D. Jones, of Wake.

By order of Gov. W. W. Holdes, Command-A. W. FISHER, Adjutant General

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA Executive Department, Adj't Gen'ls Office, RALEIGH, August 28th, 1868.

The State is hereby divided into three Divis ns to be known as the Eastern, Middle and

Western Divisions. by law.;
Sec. 3. The regulations of the United States
Sec. 3. The regulations of the United States
Counties of Currituck, Carnden, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Chowan, Gates Hertford, Bertie, Northmpton, Halifax, Edgecombe, Martin, Washing on, Tyrrell, Hyde, Beaufort, Pitt, Wilson, Wayne Greene, Lenoir, Craven, Carteret, Jones, Onslow Duplin, Sampson, New Hanover, Bladen, Colum bus and Brunswick.

Il, The Middle Division shall comprise the Counties of Warren, Granville, Orange, Person, Caswell, Rockinham, Stokes, Forsyth, Guilford, and Mecklonburg.

III. The Western Division shall comprise the

Carolina.

Sec. 7. The white and colored Militia shall be enrolled in separate and distinct companies and shall never be compelled to serve in the same companies.

Sec. 8 The Governor is hereby authorized to accept and organize regiments of volunteer infantry, not exceeding six, the same to be apportioned as nearly as possible through the State, for which purpose the State shall be divided into the companies to be known as the Eastern Mid-

V. Major General W. D. Jones is hereby assigned to the command of the Middle Division with Headquarters at Raleigh, Wake County.
VI. Major General J. Q. A. Bryan, is hereby assigned to the command of the West ru Division with Headquarters at Trap Hill, Wilkes County. VII. The Counties embraced in the foregoing Divisions respectively, shall constitute separate commands to which Colonels will hereafter be

By order of Gov. W. W. HOLDEN, Command A. W. FISHER, Adjutant General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. Executive Department, Adj't Gen'ls Office RALEIGH, Sept. 1st, 1868.

NERAL ORDERS, NO. 3.

I. The following appointments made by the Governor are hereby a mounced: To be Colone's in the N. C. Militia-

Chowan

Cleveland

Columbus

Currituck

Cherokee

Davidson

Edgecombe

Franklin

Fors; the

Granville

Gates

Gaston Halifax

Hay wood

Hyde Henderson Iredell Johnson

Jones Lenoir

Martin

Macon Madison

Mitchell

Moore

Onslow

Orange

Randolph

Richmond

Rockingham

Surry Stanley Transylvania

Washington

Watanga

Wavne

Wilkes

Wilson

Yadkin

Yancey

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

A. W. FISHER,

Adjutant General.

Executive Department, Adj't Gen'ls Office,

The attention of Colonels commanding the sev-

eral counties is called to Section 9th, of Circular

from this office, dated August 26th, 1868.

If it is desired that a company of detailed militia should be organized in their respective counties, such a request, signed by five Magistrates should be at once forwarded to the Governor for

RALEIGH, September 2nd, 1868.

II. The Colonels appointed are hereby assign-

ed to the command of their respective counties.

Commander-in-Chief.

By order of Gov. HOLDEN,

Rutherford

Sampson Stokes

Wake

Rowan

Pasquotank Perquimans

McDowell Mecklet.burg

Montgomery

New Hancver

Northampton

Clay Duplin

Craven

Ashe do Alexander R. M. ROBINSON, Alamance FASHIONABLE do Beaufort Bertie Bladen do do Buncombe Burke -do Cabarrus Camden Carteret Caswell Chathan

TAILOR. (EAVES' BUILDING-UP STAIRS.) R ESPECTFULLY announces to his friends and the public generally that he has re-turned to Rutherfordton, and is prepared to carry

RAGS......

Tailoring Business all its various branches, in the neatest and most PASEROPAREE

Thankful for past favors he would ask for ontinuance of the same.

TERMS—Cash or Country Produce.

F. D. WOOD.

Silversmith and Jeweller,

Booktlor's Old Stand, Rutherfordton, N. C. IS PREPARED TO DO ANY KIND OF work in his line on the shortest notice. Repairing Watches, Clocks, &c. Terms—strictly cash.

je 2-tf.

DR. J. W. HARRIS. WILL GIVE PROMPT ATTEN-tion to all Professional calls, and hopes to merit a continuance of his long established practice. Has constantly on hand a fine supply PURE DRUGS at his office in Rutherfordton.

H. B. WILSON U. S. COMMISSIONER Rutherfordton, N. C. WILL attend at the office of R. W. Loga Esqr, in Rutherfordton on the 2nd Mo

day of each month for the transaction on the 2nd Mon ness appertaining to United States Commissioner no. 78.-tf. DRIED FRUIT.

GATHER AND SAVE MONEY BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE!! For the porpose of informing every one engag

ed in this business, as to the best method of pre-paring their fruit for market, to make it most saleable and to bring the highest prices these saleable and to bring the highest prices these suggestions are made.

Peaches should be gathered before they are entirely ripe, because it ripe they will dry a dark color and will not bring so high a price.—
The great object is to have the fruit when dried of a bright color. Pealed peaches should cut in ten or fifteen pieces. Uppealed peaches should only be halfed and dried a bright color. If any are constrained keen them senarate for they will

are quartered keep them separate, for they will not bring so high a price if they are mixed.

Apples should be pealed, cored and cut into very small thin slices, and dried bright, We will buy all the fruit offered for sale, and will give the highest price.

Saddles.

LOT OF NICE SADDLES for sale by J. A. MILLER & CO.

"Westward the Star of Empire takes its Way!"

## SECURE A HOME IN THE GOLDEN STATE! The Immigrant Homestead Association OF CALIFORNIA.

INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE, NOVEMBER 20th 1967 FOR THE PURPOSE OF PROVIDING

## HOMES FOR ITS MEMBERS.

AND PROMOTING IMMIGRATION.

CAPITAL STOCK, - - - - - - -\$1,000,000 DIVIDED INTO 200,000 SHARES AT \$5 EACH, PAYABLE IN U. S. CURRENCY. Certificates of Stock issued to Subscribers immediately upon receipt of the money

No Person Allowed to hold more than Five Shares,

A CIRCULAR containing a full description of the property to be distributed among the Share-holders, wild be sent to any address upon receipt of a stamp to cover return postage.

Information as to price of land in any portion of the State, or upon any other subject of interest to parties proposing to imigrate will be cheerfully furni-hed upon receipt of stamp for postage.

All letters should be addressed SECRETARY IMIGRANT HOMESTEAD ASSOCIATION, Post Office Box No. 86., San Francisco, Califor

COMMERCIAL. Rutherfordton Markets.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY J. A. MILLER & CO. OHA
One of the street of the s DEALERS IN CASTINGS......8@10 CORN ......90 

FEATHERS......30@40
FLAX CLOTH.......25@40 
 IMDES, dry.
 164

 IRON.
 7@8

 JANES, wool.
 40@75

SELLING OFF AT COST.

BARGAINS BUXBAUM & CO.

Charlotte, N. C.

are determined to sell our whole stock, o DRY GOODS.

Two Doors from Court House

BOOTS, SHOES HATS & CAPS. YANKEE NOTIONS" GROCERIES

AND OTHER ARTICLES Too Numerous to Mention, AT AND

BELOW COST. All those wishing to buy Goods will find that they can buy them CHEAP, as we want to close

the stock out by the 1st of August, COUNTRY MERCHANTS

will find this 'a rare opportunity to get GOODS CHEAP and they will please take notice and govern themselves according.

jy 14-6m.

24

THE CHILDREN'S HOUR.

EDITED BY T. S. ARTHUR. Two volumes a year beginning in January and June

TERMS: \$1 25 a year, in advance. 5 copies for \$5. 10 copies and one extra to getter up of club, \$10. Home Magazine and Children's Hour \$2 50 a year. Godey's Lady's Book and Children's Hour, \$3 50 a year.

Specimen Number 10 cents. Address Specimen Number 10 cents. Address T. S. ARTHUR & SON, 809 and 811 Chestnut St. Philadelphia

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#### GOD'S MESSENGER.

Adown the slowly creeping years, Well laden with their hopes and lears, I gaze along and weary way, And see myself approach the time When I, fike all things past their prime, Am slowly tending to decay.

I note how surely fades away The beauty from this house of clay; I mark full well the eyesight dim, The fottering step, the withering cheek, The faltering hands, now all too weak To do their bit of work for Him.

I see the soul shrunk, grown with years Too weak for joy, too dull for tears; The butterfly, turned chrysalis, In some small corner closely curled, Forgetting there the noisy world, Thath scarcely less for life than this.

And then, in that great strait I see God's messenger come down to me.

A child leaps lightly to my breast A "little darling" fresh from bliss And on these lips, unused to kiss, As once of old, are kisses prest.

So close and warm that loving grasp, So tight around my neck the clasp,
Once more with joy the dull heart thrills,
And the dim and faded eyes
The sunny paths of youth aria.
A brimming tide the desert fills.

And at that touch the bonds give way, The pent soul bursts its lettering clay,
Upsprings from dust and darkness here,
Its quickened powers with life expand,
And, fresh and young, they hand in hand
'Mid boundless worlds their course may s

THIS I DID FOR THEE-WHAT DOEST THOU FOR ME?"-Motto placed under a print of Christ in the study German divine.

I gave my life for thee,
My precious blood I shed
That thou might'st ransomed be,
And quickened from the dead,
I gave My life for thee;
What hast thou given for Me?

I spent long years for thee In weariness and woe, That one eternity Of joy thou mightest know; I spent long years for thee; Hast thou spent one for me?

My Pather's house of light,
My rainbow-circled throne
I left for earthly night,
For wanderings sad and lone;
I left it all for thee;
Hast thou left aught for Me?

I suffered much for thee, More than thy tongue can tell, I suffered much for thee; What dost thou bear for Me?

And I have brought to thee, Down from my home above, Salvation full and free, My pardon and my love; Great gifts I brought to thee; What hast thou brought to Me;

O, let thy life be given,
Thy years for Me be spent,
World-fetters all be riven,
And joy with suffering blent; Give thou thyself to Me, And I will welcome thee!

PUBLISHED BY REQUEST The Fellow That Looks Like Mc. Cruel treatment is the facts. And troubles are to be; There is another fellow in this here town And he just looks like me. Oh would't I like to catch him, Who ever he may be, Oh wouldn't I give him particular fits That fellow that looks like me,

As I'was going down Main Street,
A walking very slow,
When a man stepped up me and said,
Just pay that bill you owe,
Although I said I knew him not, But he would not let me be, A crowd gathered round and I paid the bill For the fellow that looks like me,

Then I went out a sparking, Just as gay as life,
When a man stepped up to me and says,
Why Brown how is your wife,
In vain I said I was a single man, But married I wish to be: He kicked me out and called me a swindler For the fellow that looks like me,

As I was walking down Beal street,-A going very fast,
When a policeman stepped up to me,
I've caught you now at last,"
You know you beat me once before,

But now you can't get free— So off to the calaboose I was taken, For the fellow that looks like me, So of to the calaboose I was dragged,

So off to the calaboose I was dragged,
And about to be taken down,
When another policeman hestepped in,
With the prisoner Mr. Brown—
And the they turned me loose again,
And said my friend youre free,"
But the uggliest man that ever I saw
Was the fellow that looks like me

Fast Ginis .-- Girls, don't live too fastplease don't. Of course you are all right, and have no skeleton (except a skirt) in your closet. But don't get introduced on the street to Champagne Charlies, who wear watches, breastpins, and rings, and don't work for a living. Don't advertise for a husband in numberless ways, just for the fun of the thing. Don't go to ride alone, with young men—always have a third peraon along, even if it be a child. don't have a lady confidante who is separated from her husband, and who has so many gentlemen acquaintances. Don't give out to ma that you are going to see Cousin May, who is unwell, and then go off to a dance. Don't accept presents which you hide from pa and ma. Don't throw bouquets at handsome fellows, with written notes signed "Incog." and paddle through puddles because you have pretty ankles. Don't have secrets which you keep from your mother—good girls never do, There may be wiser essays than this, but this is not altogether worthless. We'll lay any girl in this city a wager of the amount of a yard of blue ribbon that some of these "don'ts, bit them, your closet. But don't get introduced on

A Good THING,-Salt is that one thing that all men agree in thinknig good; it is necessary for men, for cattle, for all. In England it is said that the large ox needs six ounces a day, a milch cow four, and a sheep two. One half the ashes of human blood is salt, so like Lot's wife after her conversation, we are all pillars of A

#### GIRECTORY.

#### State Officers.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN - Governor. TOD R. CALDWELL-Lieut.-Governor. H. J. MENNINGER - Secretary of State. DAVID A. JENKINS - Treasurer. HENDERSON ADAMS -- Auditor. CEBERN L. HARRIS-Sup. Pub. Works. SAMUEL S. ASHLEY-Sup. Pub. Ingt'n. WILLIAM M. COLEMAN-Atter.-General.

#### Town Officers.

J. M. JUSTICE-May	yor.
J. V. WILEERSON,	)
F. D. Wood,	(
R. W. LOGAN,	Commission
J. K, DECK,	133.5
A. MOONEY-Marsh	all.
A. D'K. WALLACE,-	-Clerk.

#### Rutherford County Officers,

(Elected under the New Constitution,) MARTIN WALKER, - Sheriff. A. P. HOLLIFIELD,—Coroner.

J. B. CARPENTER.—Co CVk Superior Court ELI MCARTHUR.—Treasurer.
R. J. WILLIAMS.—Register of Deeds. A. J. Scoggin .- Surveyor. J. M. ALLEN. B. W. ANDREWS. Jos. TAYLOR, C. J. SPARKS, Commissioners.

## Polk County Officers,

(Elected under the New Constitution.) N. B HAMPTON-Sheriff. JACKSON DALTON-Cor R. S. ABRAMS-County Clk Superior Cour J. A. THORN—Register of Deeds. J. W. HAMPTON, Sr.—Treasurer. J. M. HAMMILTON-Surveyor. J. F. RAINS, BERRY THOMPSON

#### G. B. ARLEDGE JOHN GIBBS, MILES PADGETT.

McDowell County Officers. J. J. BRADLEY-Sheriff. D. W. JIMMERSON-Coroner J. H. DUNGAN-Treasurer. D. O. H. W. GILLESPIE-Co CTk Sup Court JOSIAH WISEMAN-Surveyor.

John Ross, James Ledbutter,

J. W. McCall, J. J. Falkner,

J. C. EVANS.

Mail Arrangements. Cherryville Mail-arrives Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 12 m. Leaves for Cherryville the same days at 1 p. m-Asheville Mail-arrives Mondays and Fridays

at 6 p. m. Leaves, for Asheville, Tues-days and Saturdays at 6 a.m. -arrives Saturdays at 7 p. m. Leaves Thursdays at 6 a. m. -arrives Tuesdays at 7 p. m. Leaves Tuesdays at 6 a. Morganton Mail-arrives Saturdays at 7 p. m. Leaves Fridays at 6 a. m. Leaves same day at 1 p. m. Marion Mail-

arrives Tuesdays and Fridays urdays at 6 a. m.

at 6 p. m. Leaves Wednesdays and Sat-

## Town Ordinances.

 Be it ordained by the Commissioners of Ruth-erfordton, and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the same, That a tax be, and the same is hereby laid of 15 cents on each One Hundred Dollars worth of real taxable property within the limits of said Town, for the year 1868, according to the assessment of 1868.

Be it further ordained That all persons liable to pay tax within the corporation be required to deliver to the Town Mayor on or before the 15th day of May, 1868, a list of all real taxable property for which they may be liable.—
Any person failing to render such list shall be liable to a double tax, and the Mayor is hereby authorized to enforce this ordinance strictly

according to Law.

3. Be it further ordained, That all the male citi zens within the incorporate limits of said Town, liable by law to work on public roads, be and they are hereby required to work on the public streets and roads in the corporate limits of said Town six days in the year or forfeit to the Mayor fifty cents for each day they fail. Provided, That in the discretion of

the Mayor such service may be rendered by . Be it further ordained, That the Mayor shall have power to divide the hands liable to work the streets and roads into companies, and order them to work on the streets or roads at

der them to work on the streets or roads at any time or place he may deem necessary.—
Provided, That he cannot require them to work more than six days in the year.

5. Be it further ordained, That any person who shall ride or hitch any horse, or other animal, on the side walks of the streets of the Town shall forfeit and pay a fine of One Dollar for the first and Two Dollars for each additional offence, to be collected and expended as other taxes for improvement of the Town.

6. Be it further ordained, That a tax of Twenty-Five Dollars be and is hereby levied on all re-

Five Dollars be and is hereby levied on all retailers of Spirituous Liquors in quantities less than five gallons, Provided the sale of liquors by regular Physicians, strictly for medicinal purposes, shall be excepted from the operation of this ordinance.

. Be it further ordained, That a tax of Five

7. Be it further ordained, That a tax of Five Dollars be laid upon all itenerant persons not residents of said county, who shall offer for sale any Goods, Wares or Merchandise within the limits of said Town.

8. Be it further ordained, That a tax of Ten Dollars be imposed for the exhibition of Equestrian and Monagerie performances, and a tax of Five Dollars is imposed upon all Shows generally known as Side-Shows, Slight-of-Hand, Magic Lanterns, or other exhibitions for pay, for each day or night shown or exhibited within the corporation.

9. Be it further ordained, That a fine of One Dollar be and is hereby imposed on all persons Dollar be and is hereby imposed on all persons who shall discharge fire arms of any kind with-

in the incorporation, except that portion of said incorporation lying east of the branch, east of said Town. J. M. JUSTICE, 7. M.
J. B. CARPENTER, Clerk.

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In politics the Standard will maintain its rep-Radical Republican Journal,

And will labor earnestly and zealously for the election of Gen. U. S. Grant, to the Presidency of the United States as the only means of fully restoring the Union of these States and guarantee ing a return of that good feeling and prosperity so much desired by all true patriots.

Now is the Time to Subscribe.

We appeal to our Republican friends in North Carolina and to all lovers of Liberty, Justice and the Union to assist us in the good work of frus-trating the second attempt on the life of the nation inaugurated at New York on the 4th of las July. Go to work with a will. Get up Clubs in every neighborhood. Circulate the Standard among the honest masses who have heretofore been intimated from vating the Republican ticker by threats and personal abuse. Let them be thosoughly enlightened, and the old North State will in November roll up a majority of fifty thou-sand for Grant, and thus aid in the great and glorious work of restoring peace to our whole

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gradation of credit.

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[A.A.A.]

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